Proposal to Amend Article 8 of the Radio Regulations

MOD

MHz 137 - 137.825

Allocation to Services		
Region 1 Region 2 Region 3		
137 - 137.025	SPACE OPERATION (space METEOROLOGICAL SATE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space SPACE RESEARCH (space to Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mo- 596 597 598 599 599A	LLITE (space to Earth) 599X e-to-Earth) 599B o Earth) 599X

137.175 - 137.825	METEOROLOGICAL SATELLITE (space to Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 599B SPACE RESEARCH (space to Earth) 599X Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	<u>599X</u>
],	596 597 598 599 599A	

NOC 596, 597, 598, 599, 599A

ADD 599X

Space operation, meteorological satellite service and space research will be co-primary until [1 January 2006], and secondary until [1 January 2010] to protect continuing operations.

Reason

To recognize the movement of space operations, meteorological satellite and space research systems to other segments of the 137 - 138 MHz band and to provide protection to these services during the transition period. Note, however, that in October 1994, Congress mandated that DoD and NOAA combine their polar orbiting meteorological satellite programs. This convergence, as well as the potential convergence with similar European meteorological satellite programs, is in the planning stage and the characteristics and

frequencies of operation of new satellites are not defined. Consequently, the time frame for migrating meteorological satellites from the 137-137.025 MHz and 137.175-137.825 MHz band is still under discussion. Therefore, the years 2006 and 2010, referenced in the text above, appear in square brackets in the attached proposal for the 137-138 MHz band.

WARC-92

The use of the bands 149.9-150.05 MHz and 399.9 - 400.05 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to the application of the coordination and notification procedures set forth in Resolution 46 (WARC-92). The mobile-satellite service shall not constrain the development and use of the radionavigation-satellite service in the 149.9-150.05 MHz and 399.9 - 400.05 bands.

MOD 609B

WARC-92

In the band 149.9-150.05 MHz, the allocation to the mobile-satellite service shall be on a secondary basis until 1 January 1997.

Reason

To allow for maximum flexibility in system implementation the land mobile satellite allocation in the 149.9 - 150.05 MHz band is proposed for any Mobile Satellite service. Modification to No. 608A was required because the -150 dB(W/m²/kHz) has proven to be operationally unusable. The coordination distance threshold is a more useful approach to facilitate coordination across national boundaries. The removal of 'land' in Footnotes 608B and 609B reflects the change in the allocation table to Mobile Satellite service. The removal of -150 dB(W/m²/4 kHz) power flux density maximum in No. 608B reflects the fact that there are no fixed or mobile services in this band.

MOD

MHz 148 - 150.05

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
148-149.9 FIXED MOBILE except	148-149.9 FIXED MOBILE	·
aeronautical mobile (R) MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOD599B 608 MOD608A 608C	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOD599B 608 MOD608A 608C	
149.9-150.05 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOD599B MOD609B		
RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE		
MOD608B 609 609A		

NOC 608, 608C, 609, 609A

MOD 599B

WARC-92

The use of the bands 137 - 138 MHz, 148 - 149.9 MHz, 149.9 - 150.05 MHz, 399.9 - 400.05 MHz and 400.15 - 401 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is limited to non-geostationary-satellite systems.

MOD 608A

WARC-92

. Administrations using mobile earth stations in the mobile satellite service shall use the coordination distance threshold method in Recommendation (WP 8D)/TEMP/35 Rev.1) to determine coordination distance thresholds outside national boundaries.

MOD 608B

MOD

MHz 399.9-400.05

Allocation to Services		
Regions 1	Region 2	Region 3
399.9-400.05 RADIONAVIGATION SATELLITE MOBILE SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		
609 645B <u>MOD599B</u> <u>MOD608B</u>		

NOC 609, 645B

Reason

In the 399.9 - 400.05 MHz band the TRANSIT system is being phased out of this band making it available for an Mobile Satellite service allocation.

MOD

MHz 1530 - 1533

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
1530 - 1533 SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth)	1530 - 1533 SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth)	
MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space	ce-to-Earth)
	Earth Exploration-Satellite	·
Earth Exploration-Satellite Fixed	Fixed	
Mobile except aeronautical mobile	Mobile 723	,
722 723B 726A <u>MOD726C</u> 726D	722 726A MOD726C 726I	

MOD 726C

In the bands 1530 - 1544 MHz and 1626.5 - 1645.5 MHz, the maritime mobile-satellite distress and safety communications shall have priority access and immediate availability over all other mobile-satellite communications operating under this provision. Communications of mobile-satellite system stations not participating in the global maritime distress and safety system (GMDSS) shall operate on a secondary basis to distress and safety communications of stations operating in the GMDSS. Account shall be taken of the priority of safety-related communications in the other mobile-satellite services.

Reason

To make allocations generic and to provide priority access and immediate availability for maritime distress and safety communications.

MOD

MHz 1525 - 1530

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
1525 - 1530 SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth)	1525 - 1530 SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth)	1525 - 1530 SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth)
FIXED MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth Exploration-Satellite	FIXED MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)
Earth Exploration-Satellite	Fixed Mobile 723 722 723A 726A 726D	Earth Exploration-Satellite Mobile 723 724 722 726A 726D
Mobile except aeronautical mobile 724 722 723B 725 726A 726D		

NOC 722, 723, 723A, 723B, 724, 725, 726A, 726D

SUP 726B

Reason

To make allocations for Mobile Satellite service.

MOD

MHz 1533 - 1559

Allocation to Services			
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	
1533 - 1535 SPACE OPERATION (space-to- Earth)	1533 - 1535 SPACE OPERATION (space-	-to-Earth)	
	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space	e-to-Earth)	
MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Earth Exploration-Satellite		
	Fixed		
Earth Exploration-Satellite Fixed	Mobile 723		
Mobile except aeronautical mobile	722 726A MOD726C 726	D	
722 723B 726A <u>MOD726C</u> 726D			
1535 - 1544 MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)			
722 726A MOD726C 726D 727			
1544 - 1545 MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)			
722 726D 727 727A			
1545 - 1555 MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)			
722 726A 726D 727	729 730 <u>MOD730C</u>		
1555 - 1559		·	
MOBILE-SATEI	LITE (space-to-Earth)		
722 726A 726D	727 730 MOD730C		

NOC 727, 727A, 729, 730

SUP 729A

SUP730A

MOD 730C

In the bands 1545 - 1559 MHz and 1646.5 - 1660.5 MHz, the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service shall have priority access and immediate availability over all other mobile-satellite communications within a network operating under this provision; mobile-satellite systems shall be interoperable with the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service; account shall be taken of the priority of safety-related communications in the other mobile-satellite services.

SUP 730B

Reason

To make allocations available for all Mobile Satellite services and to provide priority access and immediate availability for aeronautical and maritime distress and safety communications.

MOD

MHz 1610 - 1626.5

Allocation of Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
1610 -1610.6 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 722 727 730 731 MOD731E 732 733 733A 733B 733E 733F	1610 -1610.6 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to -space) 722 MOD731E 732 733 733A 733C 733D 733E	1610 -1610.6 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Radiodetermination- Satellite (Earth-to -space) 722 727 730 731 MOD731E 732 733 733A 733B 733E
1610.6 - 1613.8 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 722 727 730 731 MOD731E 732 733 733A 733B 733E 733F 734	1610.6 - 1613.8 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 722 MOD731E 732 733 733A 733C 733D 733E 734	1610.6 - 1613.8 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Radiodetermination- Satellite (Earth-to -space) 722 727 730 731 MOD731E 732 733 733A 733B 733E 734
1613.8 -1626.5 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-Satellite (space-to-Earth) 722 727 730 731 MOD731E 731F 732 733 733A 733B 733E 733F	1613.8 -1626.5 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to -space) Mobile-Satellite (space-to-Earth) 722 MOD731E 731F 732 733 733A 733C 733D 733E	1613.8 -1626.5 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Radiodetermination- Satellite (Earth-to-space) Mobile-Satellite (space-to-Earth) 722 727 730 731 MOD731E 731F 732 733 733A 733B 733E

NOC 731 731F 732 733 733A 733B 733E 733F 734

MOD 731E

The use of the band 1610-1626.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and by the radiodetermination-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is subject to the application of the coordination and notification procedures set forth in Resolution 46 (WARC-92). A mobile earth station operating in either of the services in this band shall not produce a mean e.i.r.p. density in excess of -15 dB (W/4 kHz) in the part of the band used by systems operating in accordance with the provisions of No. 732, unless otherwise agreed by the affected administrations. In the part of the band where such systems are not operating, a value of -3 dB (W/4 kHz) is applicable. Application of the provisions of No. 953 apply to the use of the 1610 - 1626.5 MHz band.

Reason

Inclusion of the term "mean" is intended to clarify how the e.i.r.p. density limit should be measured. The text proposed for deletion at the end of this provision is unnecessary to protect the primary allocation status of the identified services and creates confusion and ambiguity concerning the primary status of the mobile-satellite service in the 1610-1626.5 MHz band.

MOD

MHz 1626.5 - 1660.5

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
1626.5 - 1631.5 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	1626.5 - 1631.5 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-	to-space)
722 726A <u>MOD726C</u> 726D 727 730		
	722 726A MOD726C 726D	727 730
	SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) IOD726C 726D 727 730	
St.	SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) OD726C 726D 727 730	
1645.5 - 1646.5 MOBILE-SATEL 722 726D 73	LITE (Earth-to-space) 34B	
1646.5 - 1656.5 <u>MOBILE</u> -	SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	
722 726A 72	6D 727 730 <u>MOD730C</u>	735
1656.5 - 1660 <u>MOBILE-SAT</u>	ELLITE (Earth-to-space)	
722 726A 72	6D 727 730 MOD 73 0C	
1660 - 1660.5 RADIO ASTRON	IOMY	
MOBILE-SATEL	LITE (Earth-to-space)	
722 726A 72	5D MOD730C 736	

NOC 734C

Reason

To make allocations available to all Mobile Satellite services and to provide priority access and immediate availability for aeronautical and maritime distress and safety communications.

MOD

MHz 1675 - 1710

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
1675 - 1690 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 722 735A		
1690 - 1700 METEOROLOGICA L AIDS METEOROLOGICA L SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 671 722 741	1690 - 1700 METEOROLOGICAL A METEOROLOGICAL-S (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 671 722 735A 740	
1700 - 1710 FIXED METEOROLOGICA L- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE- SATELLITE (Earth- to-space)	1700 - 1710 FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-S (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronau MOBILE-SATELLITE	ıtical mobile
Mobile except aeronautical mobile 671 722	671 722 735A 743	

NOC 671, 722, 740, 741, 742, 743, [735A]

Note: If ITU-R Working Party 7C's draft new Recommendation regarding sharing between MetSats and MSS is approved by the Radiocommunication assembly or prior to WRC-95. the

MetSat service could be suppressed from footnote 735A. Sharing between MetAids and MSS is also being addressed in Working Party 7C. If the appropriate sharing criteria are developed and approved for this situation, MetAids could also be suppressed. However, that work is not yet completed.

MOD

MHz 1930 - 2025

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
1930 - <u>1945</u>	1930 - <u>1945</u>	1930 - <u>1945</u>
FIXED MOBILE	FIXED MOBILE	FIXED MOBILE
746A	746A	746A
1945 - 1970 FIXED MOBILE 746A	1945 - 1970 FIXED MOBILE Mobile-Satellite (Earth-to-space) 746A	1945 - 1970 FIXED MOBILE 746A
1970 - 1980 FIXED MOBILE	1970 - 1980 FIXED MOBILE	1970 - 1980 FIXED MOBILE
746A	Mobile-Satellite (Earth-to-space) 746A MOD746B MOD746C	746A
1980 -1985 FIXED MOBILE	1980 -1985 FIXED MOBILE Mobile-Satellite	1980 -1985 FIXED MOBILE
746A	(Earth-to-space) 746A MOD746B MOD746C	746A
1985 - 2010 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		th-to-space)
746A MOD746B MOD746C		

2010 - 2025	FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)
	746A <u>MOD746B</u>

NOC 746A

MOD 746B

The use of the bands 1985 - 2025 MHz and 2160 - 2200 MHz by the mobile-satellite service shall not commence before 1 January 2005 and is subject to the application of the coordination and notification procedures set forth in Resolution 46 (WARC-92). In the band 2160-2200 MHz coordination of space stations of the mobile-satellite service with respect to terrestrial services is required only if the power flux density or Fractional Degradation Percentage produced at the Earth's Surface exceeds the threshold, in Recommendation (TG 2-2/TEMP/89 (Rev2). In respect of assignments operating in this band, the provisions of Section II, paragraph 2.2 of Resolution 46 (WARC-92) shall also be applied to geostationary transmitting space stations with respect to terrestrial stations.

MOD 746C

In the United States, the use of the bands 1985 -2025 MHz and 2160 - 2200 MHz by the mobile-satellite service shall not commence before 1 January 1996.

MOD

MHz 2160 -2170

Allocation of Services			
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	
2160 - 2170 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	2160 - 2170 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	2160 - 2170 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	
746A <u>MOD746B</u> <u>MOD746C</u>	746A MOD746B MOD746C	746A <u>MOD746B</u> <u>MOD746C</u>	

Reason

To make allocations to the Mobile Satellite service on a global basis.

MOD

MHz 2483.5 - 2500

Allocation of Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
2483.5 - 2500 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Radiolocation 733F 752 753 753A 753B 753C MOD753F	2483.5 - 2500 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) RADIOLOCATION RADIODETERMINATIO N-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 753A	2483.5 - 2500 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) RADIOLOCATION Radiodetermination- Satellite (space-to-Earth) 753A
	752 753D MOD753F	752 753C MOD753F

NOC 733F, 752, 753, 753A, 753B, 753C

MOD 753F

The use of the band 2483.5-2500 MHz by the mobile-satellite service and the radiodetermination-satellite service is subject to the application of the coordination and notification procedures set forth in Resolution 46 (WARC-92). Coordination of space stations of the mobile-satellite and radiodetermination-satellite services with respect to terrestrial services is required only if the power-flux density produced at the Earth's surface exceeds:

- -150 dB (W/m²) in any 4 kHz band for angles of arrival between 0 and 5 degrees above the horizontal plane;
- -150 + 0.65 (δ -5) dB (W/m²) in any 4 kHz band for angles of arrival δ (in degrees) between 5 and 25 degrees above the horizontal plane;
- -137 dB (W/m²) in any 4 kHz band for angles of arrival between 25 and 90 degrees above the horizontal plane.

These limits relate to the power flux-density which would be obtained under assumed free-space conditions. In respect of assignments operating in this band, the provisions of Section II, paragraph 2.2 of Resolution 46 (WARC-92) shall also be applied to geostationary transmitting space stations with respect to terrestrial stations.

Reason

To facilitate the introduction of mobile-satellite systems in this band while providing adequate protection of analog point-to-point and multipoint fixed systems in the band.

Proposal to Amend Resolution 112 of the Radio Regulations

SUP

RESOLUTION No. 112 (WARC-92)

Reason:

Necessary studies called for in Resolution 112 have been conducted and recommendations have been approved. With modification to Nos. 855A and 855B Resolution 112 is no longer required.

Proposal No. 4/5S

Proposal to Amend Article 8 of the Radio Regulations

MOD 855A

In the band 13.75-14.0 GHz, the e.i.r.p. of any emission from an earth station in the fixed-satellite service shall be at least 68 dBW, and should not exceed 85 dBW, with a minimum antenna diameter of 4.5 meters. In addition the e.i.r.p., averaged over one second, radiated by a station in the radiolocation and radionavigation services towards the geostationary orbit shall not exceed 59 dBW. See Recommendation ITU-R S.1068.

MOD 855B

In the band 13.75-14.0 GHz geostationary space stations in the space research service, for which information for advance publication has been received by the ITU-R prior to 31 January 1992, shall operate on an equal basis with stations in the fixed-satellite service; after that date new geostationary space stations in the space research service will operate on a secondary basis. Until 1 January 2000, stations in the fixed-satellite service shall not cause harmful interference to non-geostationary space stations in the space research and earth exploration-satellite services; after that date these non-geostationary space stations will operate on a secondary basis in relation to the fixed-satellite service. See Recommendations ITU-R S.1069 and ITU-R SA.1071.

Reasons:

Resolves 1 of Resolution 112 called for studies, with respect to the values given in No. 855A of the Radio Regulations relating to allocations in the band 13.75-14.0 GHz and to report the outcome at least one year before the next competent conference. ITU-R Task Group 4-4 was formed to perform the necessary studies. This Task Group completed its studies and confirmed the values given in No. 855A. Recommendation ITU-R S.1068 was developed with respect to the sharing of the fixed-satellite service with the radiolocation and radionavigation services.

Resolves 2 of Resolution 112 called for studies with respect to the technical compatibility between the primary allocation to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and the secondary allocations to the space research and Earth exploration-satellite services. ITU-R Task group 7-3 was established to study this compatibility taking into account the time frames given in No. 855B. Task Group 7-3 developed protection criteria for the secondary services. Task Group 4-4 considered constraints which would apply to the fixed-satellite service to meet these protection criteria within the time frames given in No. 855B. The two Task Groups, in close consultation, developed two companion Recommendations: ITU-R S.1069 and ITU-R SA.1071. These Recommendations provide further technical details with respect to the compatibility between the fixed-satellite services and these secondary services,

APPENDIX 2

Industry Advisory Committee Recommended Candidate Bands
for Additional Allocations for MSS below 1 GHz

Attachment C 146. 2 LOW EARTH ORBIT HES BELOW 1 CHI CAMPIDATE BANDS FOR ADDITIONAL ALLOCATIONS 12 December 1994 STAGI CHAD EXISTING ALLOCATIONS AND USE FREQUENCY BAND POTENT LAL (MHz) LEO MSS POTENTIAL SHARING SCENARIOS COMMENTS/NOTES U.S. INTERNATIONAL ALLOCATION NON-GOVERNMENT GOVE MARENT PRIORITY ONE CAMDIDATES 1225 400 miz 1 Fixed (FM G27 Military Only) 312-315 & 387-390 CBMA - Low output power spread over FEE Has Proposed Allocation None Uplink and of 5 MHz at 225 230 MHz MMz Allocated Downt Ink multiple MHz in one uplink and one 225 G-235 MHz Mubile (FM G27 Military Only) Secondary to Nondownlink band with 10% + s and 20 MHz at 580: 400 MHz, paration. Hon-interference/no Dependent on NATO Agreemen GEO at WARC-92 (Space-tofarth) Mobile-Satellite (FN G100 235-322 and 335-399.9, Hilitary (FN 641, Art 14) protection from existing services and 380 399 9Hz Only) - Low PFB in downlink International (Earth to-Space) MATO Military Use These bands are heavily used throughout the U.S. for F BRIA 267-272 1917 critical military air traffic control and tactical Differs by - Bend segmentation Space Ops Space to Farth training communications. Specific functions of tectical Region/freg. Bynamic channel avoidance training include air-ground air communications for combut 272 273 MHz SPACE OPS weapons training carried out at and in the vicinity of 312-315 MHz BROADCASTING Space to Larth (Earth-to Space) all major air bases and military training areas in the (African and 387-390 MHz U S. countries only, \$80 400 MHz prissible If TRA (Space-to Earth) 223-238 m(z) for Europe (EPI (ERO) planning 216 240 MHz for factical and strategic military satellite FIXED communications, essential to linking the activities of MOBILE DAB after year 2005 ground, air, surface, and subsurface mobile platforms, AERONAUTICAL are conducted in this band under 6100. SPACE OPS RADIO Mobile Salellite service operating as secondary in \$12-315 MHz and \$87-390 MH ASTRONOMY. Also, rocket test and test data telemetry operations are performed in this band under Article 14 outside of U S (FN 641) 399.9-400.05 MHz RAD LONAY I GAT LON RADIONAVIGATION SATELLITE Region - All liplink or DMA and CDMA Allocated in U.S. as (both directions) SATELLITE Dynamic Channel Avoidance primary uplink in NVNG down I tole TRANSIT SAI (polar orbiting satellite) downlink RADIOMAY IGATION process beginning 1/1/9/, Possible In Band Feeder Link Commercial shipping transmissions in this band support worldwide navigation SATELLITE included on VRC 95 makes extensive use of which empires 1 January 1997 preliminary agenda TEAMSIT-SAT signals for radionavigation Government use of the mobile satellite service is limited by US319 to earth stations operating with nongovernment